

Communists, Socialists

Spanish Opposition, Fearful Of Backlash, Urges Reforms

MADRID, March 11 (Reuters).—The Spanish opposition today called for immediate reforms following street clashes between riot police and demonstrators which have cost seven lives in two weeks.

A joint statement by the Madrid committees of Spain's two major opposition groups—the Communist-led Democratic Junta and the Socialist-dominated Democratic Platform—said that the deaths of demonstrators were

"the gravest step in the deterioration of mutual tolerance in the last three months."

"The permanent cause of the serious problems occurring in our country is the absence of democratic channels," the statement said.

It called for democratic rights to be granted immediately and guaranteed by the government. The Socialist Platform said that the deaths of demonstrators were

The opposition fears that the clashes will produce a rightist backlash and restore the repressive system of the dictatorship under the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne and Foreign Minister Jose de Arellano, the government's leading reformists, conferred with King Juan Carlos last night.

Details of the talks were not disclosed but political observers said that they probably covered the recent spate of violence.

"We fear rightist generals may intervene and force the government to take a harder reactionary line," an opposition politician said.

Tension Eases

Tension eased, meanwhile, in the Basque country after strikes and demonstrations protesting the deaths of four workers shot by riot police in Vitoria.

But pay strikes affecting 15,000 workers in the province of Vizcaya and 8,700 in Guipuzcoa were continuing, the official trade union said.

A delegation from the Basque National Council called on Premier Carlos Arias Navarro today to discuss the aftermath of the riots and labor disputes.

In the Basque city of Pamplona, local authorities fined lawyer Jose Maria Compañis 50,000 pesetas (\$700) for attacking the government, praising revolution and provoking subversion in a speech to workers.

Don Juan Due Title of Regent, Paper Reports

MADRID, March 11 (UPI).—Don Juan, the head of the Spanish royal family and father of King Juan Carlos, will be appointed Spain's regent under terms of a settlement of a dispute between the two men, the government newspaper Arriba said today.

There was no official confirmation.

As regent, Don Juan—now living in Portugal—would return to Spain and stand in for his son whenever Juan Carlos traveled abroad. In exchange, the newspaper said, he will drop his claims to the throne—a political embarrassment for his son.

Quoting monarchist sources, Arriba said: "Don Juan de Borbon will renounce his hereditary rights to the Spanish crown and will automatically be named regent."

No time has been set for the official announcement, the report said.

Kremlin Letter to West's Reds Defends Its Civil Rights Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

power only through popular elections—have challenged Moscow to permit more debate in the Soviet Union and have asserted that they cannot follow the Kremlin model of socialism.

In reply, Mr. Ponomarev wrote:

"The Soviet people, who express their will by democratic means through the laws of the Soviet state, take an interest in strictly respecting its orders, written down in the laws."

"The Communists have always taken the stand that single, 'pure' democracy, rights and liberties in general do not exist. They invariably bear the character of class and serve the interests of a particular class."

The letter takes up several individual cases of dissidents who have gained worldwide recognition—such as Andrei Sakharov, the Russian physicist who helped develop his country's hydrogen bomb and then became a leading political critic of the regime, an activity for which he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last year.

"Inflammatory" Prize

The letter said that Mr. Sakharov was not permitted to go to Oslo to receive the "inflammatory" Nobel Prize for Peace because it would have been against the "interests" of the Soviet Union.

"Having participated in the development of thermonuclear weapons, Sakharov is in possession of military secrets of extraordinary importance," the letter said.

This comment contrasted with recent Moscow public statements that belittled Mr. Sakharov's role in developing the Soviet H-bomb.

The comment also ignored Mr. Sakharov's offer to go to Oslo under official escort.

The letter claims that Mr. Sakharov's being permitted to meet with Western journalists in his Moscow apartment and his life's being allowed to receive the monetary prize in Oslo show the untruth of allegations that there is an absence of democratic liberties in the U.S.S.R.

Fatal Setup

In fact, Mrs. Yelena Sakharov was given permission after a long campaign on her behalf, to travel to Italy to undergo eye surgery that could not be performed in the Soviet Union. She later traveled to Oslo to receive her husband's prize, which was announced while she was out of the country.

The letter also defends Soviet penal practices, in obvious rebuttal of criticisms made in France and elsewhere after the televising of a film reported to have been smuggled out of the Soviet Union, a film said to show a labor camp for political prisoners in Latvia. The letter denies that political prisoners are forced to undergo psychiatric treatment.

The letter also claims that "there is no obstacle" to a Soviet citizen's leaving the country after marrying a foreigner, an issue which has been raised often in recent years, and the document repeats recent claims that the sharp drop in immigration to Israel by Soviet Jews was caused by a drop in applications.

The letter hardly mentions a subject of great interest to the Western Communists—the issue of their cooperating with Social Democrats in election campaigns to form united leftist fronts.

Instead, the document emphasizes the importance of "actively resisting anti-Sovietism."

Since the Social Democratic parties of Western Europe are generally anti-Kremlin in orientation, the letter could be read as a warning against close cooperation by the Western Communists.

"We will provide whatever is necessary from our files but we have very little information that has not been made public or is held by the Senate," SEC enforcement director Stanley Sporkin said.

Termination Announced

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, announced the end of the West Germany investigation yesterday afternoon.

"We cannot determine, on the basis of the evidence, who is telling the truth," Sen. Church said in a surprise statement.

He spoke with reporters after his subcommittee took more than

Ireland Jails 4 in Abduction Of Dutchman

2 Chiefs Given Terms Of 15 and 20 Years

DUBLIN, March 11 (UPI).—The Special Criminal Court today sentenced Eddie Gallagher to 20 years in prison and his woman accomplice, Marian Coyle, to 15 years for kidnapping Dutch businessman Tiede Herrema, whom they held hostage for 36 days last year.

Two other accused, Brian McGowan, 30, and John Vincent Walsh, 31, were sentenced to eight years. A fifth, David Dunne, who pleaded guilty at the outset of the 10-day trial, was given a three-year suspended sentence.

The accused were also given a series of minor sentences on other charges to run concurrently.

Gallagher and Miss Coyle were found not guilty of shooting a Special Branch detective with intent to murder during the 18-day siege of their hideout at Monasteravin, 40 miles west of Dublin.

The sentencing was the signal for an uproar inside the heavily guarded Special Court. Spectators shouted abuse at Judge Denis Pringle and Gallagher shook his fist.

"This is an appalling crime," Judge Pringle said, "perpetrated on an innocent man."

At that point, Miss Coyle screamed from the dock. "Hey, Pringle, the letter bomb was a warning you did not heed. It will not be a letter bomb the next time."

Gallagher joined in the shouting. "You have been sentenced, Pringle," he said.

Judge Pringle, who presided over the 10-day trial conducted by three judges, received a letter bomb in the mail last month. It was defused by police.

As police hustled the defendants from the dock, Miss Coyle's mother, who had traveled from Londonderry in Northern Ireland for the trial called Judge Pringle a "Nazi."

Four other defendants were still to go on trial for the kidnapping of Mr. Herrema, 53, chief executive of Dutch-owned Friesland Co. in Limerick. Their trial was set for April.

Gallagher and Miss Coyle abducted Mr. Herrema outside his Limerick home Oct. 3 and demanded the release of three Irish Republican Army members from jail.

Police tracked the kidnappers to a two-story house in Monasteravin and laid siege to it for 18 days before Gallagher and Miss Coyle surrendered their hostage unharmed.

Protestant Leader Slain

BELFAST, March 11 (UPI).—An assassination squad shot and killed Sammy Smith, a founding member and spokesman of the militant Protestant Ulster Defence Association, as he visited his sister's home in North Belfast last night.

Mr. Smith, who had leftist leanings, had been involved in several conferences with Republicans. Last April, he escaped unharmed an assassination attempt at his home in East Belfast.

That attack was generally attributed to the Red Hand commandos, a small extremist, rightist Protestant group.

Nigeria Executes 32 for Their Part In Abortive Coup

ENUGU, Nigeria, March 11 (UPI).—Thirty-one members of the Nigerian Army and a civilian were executed by a military firing squad in Lagos today for their participation in the Feb. 13 coup attempt which resulted in the assassination of Nigerian head of state Murtala Mohammed.

According to a government statement, the men were found guilty by a special military tribunal. Today, the Supreme Military Council, the highest level of Nigerian government, confirmed the verdicts and sentences.

All but seven of those executed were officers. The highest ranking among them was a major general.

The 32 executed today did not include Lt. Col. B.S. Dimka, the alleged ringleader of the coup attempt, who was arrested last week.

In a statement released following the executions, the military tribunal said that 125 arrests have been made so far in the investigation. Forty of those arrested have been released, the statement said.

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"We cannot determine, on the basis of the evidence, who is telling the truth," Sen. Church said in a surprise statement.

He spoke with reporters after his subcommittee took more than

an hour of testimony in secret from U.S. Ambassador to Japan James Hodgson.

Mr. Hodgson refused to discuss his testimony with reporters. Sen. Church and Sen. Charles Percy, R-Ill., a subcommittee member, said they believed Mr. Hodgson knew nothing of Lockheed payoffs in Japan either while he was ambassador or earlier when he was a Lockheed personnel executive.

Nine-Month Inquiry

The subcommittee's nine-month inquiry into Lockheed's admitted \$242 million in bribes to 15 countries has often been explosive. But Sen. Church's comments sug-



IN LEBANON—Men, described as civilian supporters of the rebel "Lebanese Arab Army," posed on a tank Wednesday after the rebels took over a garrison near Tripoli.

Lebanon Rift Raises Tensions Beirut Officer Issues Orders

By James M. Markham

BEIRUT, March 11 (UPI).—The 10-month confrontation of Muslims and Christians in Lebanon has sent ripples of communal tension into other corners of the Arab world, where adherents of Islam and Christianity have lived in considerable harmony.

In Damascus, several Muslim sheikhs in Friday sermons have reminded the faithful of the tenets of their religion in Lebanon. And some Christians in Syria, which prides itself on its secularism, worry privately that a resumption of hostilities in Lebanon will strain their ties with the Muslim majority.

In Egypt, a stir has been created by the publication of a new-creationist photograph showing a Phalangist guerrilla, a huge cross hanging from his neck, guarding Muslim prisoners lined up against a wall in Beirut's Karantina district.

Holy War Urged

Letters flooded into Cairo newspapers expressing solidarity with Lebanon's Muslims and a few fiery letters called for a holy war. Two days after the photograph was published, the Cairo daily Al-Ahram received but did not print a report of disturbances between Muslims and Coptic Christians in Upper Egypt.

As the fighting reached a climax late in January, King Hussein of Jordan, whose truncated East Bank kingdom has an important Christian minority, issued a warning to "our brothers in Lebanon and elsewhere" who "might not apprehend the extent of danger in their present state of mind and acute dispersion of feelings."

King Hussein continued: "But we, in a position of responsibility before God and nation, see and apprehend the extent of the danger and its adverse effect on our primary demand for the restoration of Arab sovereignty over occupied Arab Jerusalem."

The King, who has close ties to some of Lebanon's leading Christian politicians, made it clear that he did not like the ugly sectarian turn the fighting was taking.

"We are against narrow regionalism or communalism," he said, in an apparent allusion to unspoken rightist Christian aspirations for an independent state in Lebanon.

Vatican Warning

At governmental and other levels, responsible officials in a number of Arab states went out of their way to avoid fanning latent communal sentiments. It was reported that at the peak of the fighting an envoy of the Vatican privately warned militant Christian leaders that, if they tried to secede from Lebanon, they would be jeopardizing the status of 15 million Christians in the Arab world.

Throughout the 10 months of

conflict, some leftists contended that a plot was afoot to split Lebanon into sectarian entities, setting off a chain reaction of Balkanization of the Arab world, beginning with Syria.

Syria, which is also something of a mosaic of faiths and sects, perhaps feels the reverberations of communal tensions here the most. The Syrians had strong feelings about seeing the bloodshed halted.

"There is a certain confessionalist unness as a result of what has happened in Lebanon, said an experienced foreign resident of Damascus, adding: "Syria, left on its own, just manages to keep its communal tensions under control."

By saying Mr. Frangieh and Mr. Karame to resign, the military sought to maintain surface respect for legality, since the Constitution was not formally suspended.

Even under a normal vacancy of power—for instance, had the incumbent died unexpectedly in office—the 99-man parliament would be called on to elect a successor.

Mr. Frangieh's early departure from office had been argued for months. But the incumbent refused to consider stepping down as a means of healing the wounds of the civil war he so manifestly was unable to circum-

Other Opponents

Several other "historic leaders" of the independence struggle have broken with Mr. Boumediene and have gone into exile. Another former president, Ahmed Ben Bella, has been held in prison without trial since Mr. Boumediene took power in a military coup in June, 1965.

The manifesto was published as the Revolutionary Council was putting the final touches to a new constitution designed to perpetuate Algeria's "revolutionary" regime. Algerian officials warned correspondents that any mention of the manifesto might be considered an offense against state security. Many Western reporters in Algeria ignored these warnings but Algeria's state-run news media made no mention of the document.

The manifesto called for the abolition of "the present totalitarian system" and the Boumediene personality cult and demanded the restoration of basic freedoms suppressed under Mr. Ben Bella.

It particularly stressed the danger of war with Morocco over the Western Sahara and declared that the Algerian people bear no responsibility for the current conflict.

Court Acquits Papadopoulos

ATHENS, March 11 (Reuters).—An Athens high court today acquitted former President George Papadopoulos of being the moral instigator of the killing of a school boy and a young woman on the first day of the army coup in April, 1967.

Five judges sitting at the Korymbos prison, near Piraeus, also acquitted Papadopoulos's two deputies during the military regime, former tank commander Stylianos Pattakos and former Col. Nicholas Makarenos, of similar charges. But it convicted a former Sgt. Limberis Andreopoulos, 21, of premeditated murder of a 15-year-old boy and sentenced him to eight years in jail.

Followed in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 11 (Reuters).—Israeli officials today indicated they were closely following what one described as "the trend toward the disintegration of Lebanon as an independent state and until now the only democratic Arab state among Arab countries."

Military sources said that the Israeli Army was maintaining a close watch on developments across the border.

The latest symptom of Mr. Rabin's leadership crisis was the announcement last week of Mr. Meir's return to active politics as head of a new top-level, policy-making party leadership forum.

The forum, which is to meet once a week, will in effect serve as a party steering committee that will discuss in advance major decisions on both domestic and foreign-policy issues. In addition,

Mr. Rabin's main political asset at the moment, according to the Israeli politicians and journalists interviewed, is the lack of a viable alternative candidate for his job. Defense Minister Shimon Peres is the man most frequently mentioned, but many Israelis seem to distrust him and few are actively promoting him for Prime Minister.

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Takes Issue With Sadat

Rabin Denies Any Restriction On Israel in Regard to Syria

TEL AVIV, March 11 (UPI).—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, pressed in parliament over what he had promised Egypt through Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, denied yesterday that he had given any secret commitment restricting Israel's freedom of military action against Syria.

Mr. Rabin took issue with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, who said in a news conference in Khartoum on Feb. 29 that he had offered a pledge through Mr. Kissinger that Israel would not attack Syria. Mr. Sadat described it as part of the latest disengagement agreement between Egypt and Israel mediated by Mr. Kissinger.

The matter was raised in parliament in Jerusalem by Salim Shoval of the opposition Likud party, who asked whether Mr. Sadat's statement explained why Israel did not intervene in the Lebanese civil war in January when units of the Palestine Liberation Army controlled by Syria got involved.

Flees Dashed

Mr. Rabin said Israel had given no pledge whatsoever apart from the disengagement agreement with Egypt and Syria, the second disengagement or so-called interim agreement with Egypt and the cease-fire with Jordan. He said Israel was bound by them as long as these agreements are observed in word and spirit by the parties concerned.

Mr. Shoval also drew attention to Mr. Sadat's contention that he had received another pledge from Mr. Kissinger to work to insure Palestinian participation in a Middle East settlement.

Israel has refused to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which it regards as the umbrella organization of terrorist movements.

Statement Is Read

Mr. Rabin replied: "I can tell the house what we were told."

He then read a statement by the secretary of state affirming the U.S. position that a precondition for Palestinian participation was recognition of the legitimate existence of Israel and acceptance of relevant Security Council resolutions aimed at establishing peace and security in the Middle East.

Later, in reply to an opposition motion to debate "Syria's war threat," Mr. Rabin warned Damascus not to "play with fire."

He said that since the Israeli

Jerusalem, March 11 (UPI).—Although he is expected to remain in office for the foreseeable future, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel is suddenly finding himself on the defensive against a broad range of critics who are challenging everything from his policy decisions to his personal style.

After 21 months in office, a sobering political reality confronts him: Despite his negotiating achievements, he has failed to protect the image of confident leadership that former Prime Minister Golda Meir and the late David Ben-Gurion achieved.

As a result, in the opinion of Israel's already tough negotiating position will probably be stiffened and the hawkish mood prevailing in this country reinforced.

Nearly every political cartoon published in the Israeli papers in recent days has depicted Mr. Rabin and his domestic political problems.

Fulfills a Cart

In one cartoon, Mr. Rabin was pictured pulling a donkey cart out of the whip of Mrs. Meir and a group of Labor party leaders. In another, he was getting a therapeutic needle administered by Mrs. Meir.

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Egyptian interim agreement in September 1975 was to form a bloc of Arab states back his policy.

Arms-to-Egypt Proposal

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—The Ford administration agreed yesterday to support a proposal by Sen. Jacob Javits, N.Y., to Secretary Kissinger, to carry out a pledge to Egypt to sell the 13th without fear of a rebuff by Congress led by Israeli supporters.

But the impact of the sale, through commercial rather than through official channels, would be less symbolic meaning and the number of Israeli supporters who oppose the sale of arms to Egypt.

The sale is also seen as part of the plan to get Israel to carry out a pledge to Egypt to sell the 13th without fear of a rebuff by Congress led by Israeli supporters.

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In Time, Money and Staff

Carter's Strategists Decide
Primaries Overtax Campaign

By R.W. Apple Jr.

MIAMI, March 11 (NYT)—Despite Jimmy Carter's impressive victory in Florida, his strategists concluded yesterday that the former governor of Georgia will be unable to mount a major campaign in the primaries on April 6 in New York and Wisconsin.

Their evaluation was the first sign that Mr. Carter's plan to contest every primary, which has brought him from obscurity to the head of the Democratic pack, was overtaxing his campaign.

Hamilton Jordan, his national campaign manager, said: "We are in danger of being out-resourced in every area—candidate's time, money and staff depth."

After a strategy session in Orlando, Fla., Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Carter hoped to keep his momentum by extending his string of victories over Gov. George Wallace of Alabama to three straight in the Illinois presidential voting Tuesday and the North Carolina primary on March 23, and to score in the precinct caucuses in Virginia and Kansas on April 4.

That would set up a showdown in Pennsylvania between Mr. Carter and Sen. Henry Jackson there.

of Washington on April 27. The weak showing here in Florida and in Massachusetts by Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania reduces the prospect that he will be able to dominate the Pennsylvania vote.

Mr. Carter and other Democrats are ready to concede a first-place finish to Sen. Jackson in New York, although Mr. Jordan said that Mr. Carter would wage an active campaign in 12 to 15 congressional districts in the New York City suburbs and upstate. Robert Keefe, Sen. Jackson's campaign director, said the decision by the others means "we have to work hard for a state where we will get no psychological lift."

After pondering Sen. Jackson's third-place finish in Florida, the candidate and his staff are going back to Washington, where they will try to decide where to seek that "lift" in the next month. They will consider an attempt to revive their lagging North Carolina campaign or an effort to head off Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona in Wisconsin.

Mr. Carter went to Illinois yesterday, where he joined Gov. Wallace and Sargent Shriver in seeking votes in the primary there.

Beauty Contest

A poll taken about 10 days ago for the Georgian by Patrick Caddell showed him with more than a third of the vote, well ahead of Gov. Wallace, Mr. Shriver and former Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma, who has almost twice as many delegates as Mr. Carter.

But Mr. Carter's delegate candidates were lagging behind states pledged to Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d of Illinois and to Gov. Daniel Walker, the poll showed.

While Mr. Carter is working in Illinois and North Carolina, where he is also favored, his aides will launch a campaign to break down animosity among key Northern liberal Democrats. The Democratic national committeewoman from Mississippi, is moving to Washington to spearhead the effort. A Carter supporter, she has excellent liberal credentials and connections among women's activists.

N.Y. Importance

The campaign is shifting, to a degree, from a search for image and credibility to a search for delegates. One reason the New York primary while it may lose its drama, will not lose its importance. New York will send 27 delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Including the results in the Hawaii caucuses Tuesday, where most delegates chosen were uncommitted, and the Florida balloting, Mr. Carter holds the lead in total delegates with 70. Gov. Wallace has 58, Sen. Jackson, 56, and Mr. Udall, 24, with the remainder.

Among the Republicans, President Ford has 96 delegates, compared with 41 for his challenger, former Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, whom he has now beaten in four consecutive primary contests.

CIA Is Rebuffed
By Pike in Quest
For Documents

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP)—Rep. Otis Pike, D-N.Y., who was the chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, said yesterday that he has ended his dealings with the CIA and is turning over to House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okl., the agency's allegation that classified documents given to the now-defunct committee were missing.

"I'm not going to play their game," Rep. Pike said. "These are documents of the House." He added in describing 40 sealed cartons of classified files from the committee that are being stored at CIA headquarters. Under an agreement with CIA Director George Bush, the CIA cannot open or examine the cartons without approval of the speaker.

CIA special counsel Mitchell Rogovin said yesterday that Rep. Pike was "walking away from the situation." He said he would "speak to someone in Congress so that CIA could go in" and attempt to find the documents that are allegedly missing.

Mr. Rogovin said the CIA was determined to locate all documents it passed on to the committee, even though he recognizes they belong to the House of Representatives.

The CIA and other intelligence agencies have requested that congressional committees establish minimum security standards to protect classified material.

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Economic Policy
Of Ford Draws
Democratic Fire

WASHINGTON, March 11 (NYT)—The Democratic majority of the Congressional Joint Committee assailed President Ford's economic policy yesterday and called for a larger budget deficit to spur the economy more rapidly toward full employment.

Several of the Democrats expressed reservations about the key recommendations of the lengthy report while the Republican minority said the economy would do well if Congress adhered essentially to the President's program and refrained from further stimulative measures.

The joint committee has no legislative powers. Its economic policy recommendations to Congress have generally had little effect.

The majority report yesterday said: "Unless economic policies are substantially more stimulative than the administration proposes, the recovery could founder in 1977. It is disconcerting to realize how long and slow the recovery will be even if more stimulative fiscal and monetary policies are adopted."

The Democrats, with several reservations expressed by individual members, urged that federal spending in fiscal year 1977 be \$18 billion, or \$24 billion more than the \$94 billion recommended by the President. They accepted a resulting budget deficit in the neighborhood of \$60 billion, compared with the \$43 billion estimated by Mr. Ford—a figure that the Democrats called "over-optimistic."

U.S. Plans Review
Of Cyclamates

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI)—The cyclamate controversy was thrown back to the Food and Drug Administration yesterday when the head of the National Cancer Institute said it is impossible to say whether the artificial sweetener can cause cancer in humans.

The FDA said it would evaluate all cyclamate information and then decide whether to allow cyclamates back on the market as a sugar substitute.

Millions of pounds of the chemical were being consumed annually when cyclamates were declared unsafe by the FDA in 1969 after a test showed that bladder cancers developed in a few rats fed a cyclamate-saccharin mixture.

U.S. Envoy for Sweden

WASHINGTON, March 11 (Reuters)—David Smith, a State Department and Air Force official in the Eisenhower administration, will be named U.S. ambassador to Sweden, sources said last night.



ON CAMERA—Democratic presidential hopeful Jimmy Carter, who won Florida primary, relaxed with TV talk show hostess Barbara Walters and her daughter in Orlando yesterday morning prior to an appearance on the show.

Able to Cut Down Trips

Ford Finds His Office Useful for Pre-Primary Publicity

By Edward Walsh

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP)—While Ronald Reagan hammered across Illinois, President Ford began his own media blitz of the next presidential primary state yesterday amid the comforts and trappings of the White House Oval Office.

The President was the host for a 35-minute joint interview with the news anchor of the four major Chicago television stations yesterday morning and later granted an exclusive interview to the White House correspondent for the Chicago Tribune.

Not coincidentally, the same thing happened before the New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Florida primaries, when local newspaper and television reporters suddenly found they had gained entrance to the White House to interview Mr. Ford.

The timing of the Chicago television interviews—less than a week before Tuesday's primary—was not lost on one of the anchors, Walter Jacobson of the Chicago CBS-TV affiliate.

"Considering the timing I have to ask, are you really more interested in discussing issues with local newsmen or in the television exposure in a prime state like Illinois a week before the election?" Mr. Jacobson asked.

"I have always enjoyed meeting with local newsmen or newsmen," the President replied. "I think it is good for me because they ask the kind of hard questions that relate to a particular geographic area."

Mr. Jacobson persisted. "Your expectation must be that you will be seen tonight by 4 or 5 million people, at least," he said. "It is automatic. All the White House has to do is pick up the telephone and call and, of course, we all come."

Trying for a Year

"We are delighted to have you here," Mr. Ford said. "But we have been trying for a year to get in for some sort of an interview and it seems strange that it just happens four days before the primary," Mr. Jacobson said.

The President answered that "since I can't travel as much as some of the other candidates" he had decided to grant more interviews to local reporters.

The technique of the White House interview has proved so effective that, according to a Ford campaign strategist, it was at least partially responsible for a decision not to have the President make a third campaign trip to Florida last weekend.

Recounts Interview With Heiress

Controversial Hearst-Trial Doctor Testifies

By Wallace Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11 (NYT)—The prosecution of Patricia Hearst for armed bank robbery moved to the second leg of its psychiatric rebuttal yesterday with the opening of testimony by Dr. Harry Kessel of Boston, director of the Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Dangerous Sex Offenders at Bridgewater, Mass.

Dr. Kessel, who survived a bitter fight by the defense to run him out of the case two months ago, had progressed to a description of his initial interview with Miss Hearst when the court recessed overnight.

In that first interview, he said, she broke off pleasantries by telling him, "Ask the questions." He said he asked about Donald DeFreeze, an escaped convict who led the self-styled Symbionese Liberation Army that had kidnapped Miss Hearst.

"I asked what kind of person Field Marshal Cliche (DeFreeze) was," he said.

He said that Miss Hearst replied that "He gave orders. He was always giving orders. Always telling you what to do." She also said that DeFreeze ordered the eight other men in his band of rebels to salute him, Dr. Kessel testified.

Counted Money

He said that Miss Hearst also told him that she went along on the bank robbery on threat of death and was told that if she did anything to frustrate it she would be killed on the spot. Afterward, he said she related, the group returned to their hideout and counted the money.

During a pretrial hearing in January, Miss Hearst testified that Dr. Kessel had driven her to hysteria with accusing questions. The doctor denied the charge and Judge Carter refused to remove him as a prosecution consultant. Dr. Kessel subsequently examined her four more times.

Earlier yesterday, through an error by U.S. Attorney James Browning Jr., the prosecutor, the jury was made aware of information critical of the reputation of Dr. Joel Fort, the first prosecution witness to rebut defense contentions that Miss Hearst helped in the bank robbery because of "brainwashing."

As a result, the jury heard a series of critical statements about Dr. Fort written in the late 1950s.

That evidence had been brought into court from files of Herick Hospital in Oakland, where Dr. Fort was resident in the late 1950s.

After Judge Carter ruled that the evidence could now be admitted, Mr. Bailey asked Dr. Fort if doctors under whom and with whom he worked at the hospital in 1957-58 had said certain things about him in reports and letters.

Dr. Fort's general response was, "I've never had access to the file you subpoenaed," and "I've certainly never heard that said about me."

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Reversal Likely Next Week

House Misunderstanding Led
To Veto of Magna Carta Trip

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, March 11 (WP)—The vote this week by which the House appeared to turn down Britain's loan of one of the original copies of the Magna Carta was an example of what can happen when members do not understand what they are voting on.

The House is expected to reverse itself Wednesday and vote to send a delegation to London to accept a one-year Bicentennial loan of perhaps the most famous document in the history of freedom. Meanwhile, there is embarrassment all around by party leaders who did not adequately explain the matter to the House and by members who voted "no" on Tuesday thinking it was a junket and who will switch to "yes" next week after hearing the whole story.

House members frequently do not know what they are voting on. Some legislation is too complex for anyone but experts and most members have to take a good deal of faith. Most members are not on the House floor during debate on a bill or amendment; they are at committee hearings or in their offices meeting with constituents. When the bells ring for a vote, they rush to the floor and ask an aide or trusted friend what it is about.

Backstage Missing

There are usually some protective backdrops. But they were missing in the Magna Carta vote. Normally, the legislative program is announced in advance. Legislation is explained by committee reports and daily or weekly digests from the party organization and other sources. Legislative assistants keep their members abreast of what is coming up, then it is usually debated on the floor. None of that happened.

Party leaders thought it was a cinch. So when they introduced the resolution authorizing a delegation of 25 members of the House and Senate to be sent to Britain to accept the loan of the charter to be displayed in the Rotunda of the Capitol for one year as part of the Bicentennial celebration, they put it to a vote with only the barest explanation.

They did not explain that it was the British Parliament that had requested the delegation to take part in a three-day ceremony and when word spread among members arriving to vote that this looked like a junket—not good in an election year—members killed it.

Switches Recorded

Thirty-two members who voted for the resolution when they first reached the floor switched to "no" at the end of the 15-minute roll-call.

One of those who switched was Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., who had raced over from an Appropriations Committee hearing checked with Minority Leader John Rhodes, R-Ariz., long enough to learn that the resolution would send a delegation to Britain and that Rep. Rhodes was for it. He cast a "yes" vote.

"Then I heard guys say this was to send 25 members over to get the Magna Carta. I said you got to be kidding, you only need one." He switched to "no." After that, he learned that it was the British who asked for the delegation. Next week Rep. Conte said he will switch back.

Rep. John Anderson, R-Ill., voted against the proposal because when he reached the floor he asked a friend what the vote was about and was told it was a "hoax." He said he would switch next week. "It was not a textbook example of good legislative procedure," Rep. Anderson said.

After the proposal failed, the Democratic leadership backed up and went through the usual procedure of having the House Rules Committee clear the bill for floor action with a resolution that permits debate and amendments. The resolution passed, 13-0.

Mississippi Committee
Rejects Equal Rights

JACKSON, Miss., March 11 (AP)—A Mississippi Senate committee voted 4 to 3 Tuesday against a resolution to ratify the proposed Equal Rights Amendment for women.

Resolutions for ratification of the amendment have been introduced in each of Mississippi's past four legislative sessions, but none has moved out of committee. Thirty-four states have passed the amendment; 38 states are needed for ratification.

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N.Y.C. Authorities Call
Film Death Only Trick

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP)—The actress whose grisly death by dismemberment in the X-rated film "Snuff" was rumored to have been real is alive and well, Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau said this week.

Dismissing protest petitions to close down "Snuff," Mr. Morgenthau added that a monthlong investigation in response to protests over the movie's violence and its sensationalized advertising had shown that her dismemberment was merely trick photography.

Reports and Letters

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Owner, Castlehaven House, Castletownshend, County Cork, Eire (Or Telephone Castletownshend 8)

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	Dec. 31, 1975	Dec. 31, 1974
Total Assets	DM 2,619 m	DM 1,792 m
Deposits	DM 2,229 m	DM 1,462 m
Loans	DM 854 m	DM 578 m
Capital and Reserves	DM 102 m*	DM 50 m
Dividend	16%	12%

* as of March 76

PARIS THEATER

An Early Pinter Play Admirably Produced

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, March 11 (UPI).—Harold Pinter's "The Dumb Waiter" (as "Le Monte-Plats") is receiving its first staging in France at the Petit Odéon (nightly at 9:30).

Pinter's dramaturgical technique is a form of subtraction. Plot, as it is generally known and practiced, is removed from his manuscripts with almost surgical precision. This early play is a case in point.

Two gangsters are hiding out in the basement of a defunct Birmingham restaurant. Why they are there, how they got there, what they have done and what their intentions may be are left to the spectator's imagination. Probably, any Hollywood hack could easily supply this missing information, but Pinter is opposed to direct storytelling. What preoccupies him here—as elsewhere—are people trapped in a dominating situation.

Ben and Gus, the characters in the play, constitute a sort of Laurel-and-Hardy team. Ben is the strong, if not always silent, man and Gus is his nervous stooge underling, a comic fumbler who with uncertain voice asks silly questions. Awaiting some unknown, momentous event, they must kill time and try to forget. Fear hovers over them like a child's nightmare dread of the dark. Laugh it off or cover before it comes down upon them inexorably and makes them its own.

There are some fantastic touches to the realistic circumlocution with written commands and stances. The dumb waiter of

the title descends to their cellar to fulfill various restaurant orders. These phantom demands, reinforced by word over a house phone, throw the pair into a state of panic. They try to comply with the commands by stuffing their food supplies into the dumb waiter. Their terror mounts and we leave them in the nightmare predicament in which we found them.

Pinter's skill conveys the suspense suffered on the stage to the audience and his play is as binding and as macabre as the best of the Grand Guignol sketches. It is exceptionally fortunate in its Paris production.

Eric Kahane fulfills a double function admirably. He has provided an accurate translation of the original script so that both its humor and intensity are preserved and he has directed it to the best possible theatrical effect, selecting two resourceful actors as its interpreters. Maurice Garrel is the tougher of the two gangsters, trying to take his cueing with worldly nonchalance, while Pierre Frag is the comic "feed" of lattered nerves.

Another capsule drama is "Portrait de Dora" (at the Petit Odéon at 8:30 nightly with a Sunday matinee at 6:30). In this vignette of 1900 Vienna, Helene Cixous relates the story of a manic-depressive patient of Freud who broke off her appointments for psychoanalytical treatment after six months. Her abrupt termination of these consultations is shown here to be a revolt against her physician



Maurice Garrel, left, and Pierre Frag in "The Dumb Waiter."

and against the male chauvinist society which, in her opinion, has caused her illness. In fairness to Freud, it should be remembered that he made no promises of complete recovery.

Nathalie Nell as the dissatisfied Dora conveys both the fragility and the determination of the unfinished case history. A remarkably varied characterization. Although the polemical text is not very convincing, it has been accorded a persuasive mise-en-scène in which the haunting Vienna of the period is evoked with delicacy by the director, Simone Benmussa, who employs the use of motion-picture clips by Marguerite Duras, "Rosenkavalier" waltzes, dream-

like decor and a dance by the American Carolyn Carlson.

"La Frousse" (at the Studio des Champs-Élysées) is extremely slender boulevard farce gyrated into a semblance of life by its resourceful cast of three. Alain Mottet impersonates a crooked financier who, fearing arrest, takes refuge in the flat of his chauffeur and the latter's militant but soft-hearted leftist wife. Mottet cuts up comically as the cornered fraud; Odette Laure delivers a droll account of the sentimental woman and Jacques Morel, an expert farceur, contributes an amusing caricature of the well-meaning, bewildered servant of his master. The prem-



Jacqueline Douquet, an album, a tour.

Germany and Japan, will coincide with a world tour.

Brotherhood of Man with "Save Your Knees For Me" will represent Britain in the European Song Contest to be held in The Hague on April 3.

This week's top singles are, in the United States, "All by Myself" by Eric Carmen, and in Britain, "I Love to Love" by Tina Turner.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—The Camden Music Festival's Jazz Week will be held in the Shaw Theatre, Euston Road, from March 15-20. Among those performing will be Mike Gibbs, Bud Freeman, Bob Wilbur, Johnny Griffin, Eddie (Lockjaw) Davis, Randy Weston and John Surman. The Bill Evans trio is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

Oscar Peterson and Joe Pass, touring Britain and Ireland, will be in Aberdeen March 13 at Her Majesty's Theatre; in Glasgow the following night at Kelvin Hall; in Edinburgh March 14 at Usher Hall and in Dublin March 15 at the RDS Concert Hall.

Tom Jones, on a short tour of Europe, will be in Brussels March 13 at the Forest National; in Paris March 15 and 16 at the Palais des Congrès; in Montreux, Switzerland, March 18 at the Casino, for the benefit of Cancer Research; then again in Paris March 20 at the Palais des Congrès.

ZURICH—Frank Zappa and The Mothers will be at the Kongresshaus March 12 at 8:30 and 9:30 p.m. There will be a Special

New Orleans Night March 14 at the Volkshaus at 7 p.m. featuring the Louisiana Shakers Band.

BRUSSELS—The Dexter Gordon quartet will be featured at Fo's March 12 and 13.

GENEVA—British blues singer Beryl Bruden, "the queen of the washboard," will be featured at the Popcorn Club from March 16-20.

Nana Mouskouri will be in Munich March 12 at the Kongressaal des Deutschen Museums at 8 p.m. and in Frankfurt March 15 at the Jahrhunderthalle, also at 8 p.m.

COPENHAGEN—Rory Gallagher will give a concert at Tivoli Hall March 15 at 8 p.m. Neil Young will be at the Falkoner Teatret the following night, also at 8 p.m.

PARIS—Johnny Griffin and the Georges Arvanitis trio will be in the western suburb of Colombes March 13 at 8 p.m. at 14 Rue Thomas d'Orléans. Bobby Montmarquette March 15 at 8 p.m.

Nancy Holloway's new album

has just been released on Tretaux International label. The French-based American singer is being considered for the lead role in the forthcoming film "The Josephine Baker Story," which will begin shooting later this year. Miss Holloway has already posed in some of Miss Baker's costumes which were recently auctioned off in Paris and is planning to record some of her past hits.

At the Grammy awards in Hollywood last month, where Captain and Tennille's "Love Will Keep Us Together" was named record of the year, Hall of Fame Awards were given to George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess"; Billie Holiday's "God Bless the Child"; the cast album of "Oklahoma!"; Rachmaninoff's "Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor"; and Duke Ellington's "Take the A Train."

Jacqueline Douquet, current headliner at the Lido in Paris, is recording her first album, which includes the six songs she does in the show, plus a medley of American, English and French standards. Its release in the fall, with special emphasis on the United States, France, England,

ERAmerica came about, the women said, after a number of the more than 100 organizations that are backing the amendment, led up with the federal effort in support of it banded together and asked the International Women's Year Commission here to form a group to spearhead a national campaign.

Commission members came up with the concept of ERAmerica, then persuaded Mrs. Peterson to come out of retirement and Mrs. Carpenter to spend less time at Hill & Knowlton, the international public relations firm where she is a vice-president. Neither of the women will be paid for their ERAmerica efforts.

"I was planning to wind down my activities and do more writing," Mrs. Carpenter said, "but I will go into heaven kicking and screaming if I don't go in as a complete citizen of my country. Women are 52 percent of the population and it's about time we took our rightful place in the U.S. Constitution."

Chief Opponent

Their principal opponent—and the two women don't even like to mention her name—is, of course, Phyllis Schlafly, the 51-year-old conservative Republican from Alton, Ill., who heads the well-organized Stop ERA movement and whose troops in the past have usually seemed to out-debate and outsmart the ill-prepared proponents of the amendment.

"We don't think she's been that successful," Mrs. Carpenter said. "How can she be when 34 states have ratified the amendment and 110 organizations have come together to support it? What she has done is foster a lot of myths, like saying that the amendment will mean more abortions, more busing, the changing of relationships between husbands and wives, and co-ed bathrooms. It's all lies."

And what does ERAmerica plan to do to woo housewives, who have formed a hard core of opposition to the amendment? "We're trying to reach homemakers through the churches that are behind us," Mrs. Peterson said. "Almost all of the churches have backed us, except the Fundamentalist and Mormon churches. And we have a special information packet for church groups and garden clubs."

Money is at home where it is made welcome: for instance in Germany, a country with a hard currency.

The right investment. Price increases on the German share market resulted primarily from ready liquidity. Along with the expected upswing of the German economy, reinforced by special programs of the government, the development on the share market will be further supported by economic impulses.

The first signs of improved economic activities are already evident. Moderate wage agreements as well as a better outlook for exports are factors that will lead to a definite rise of this year's company earnings.

The share market should profit from these factors so that further price increases—with fluctuations—can be expected in the course of this year.

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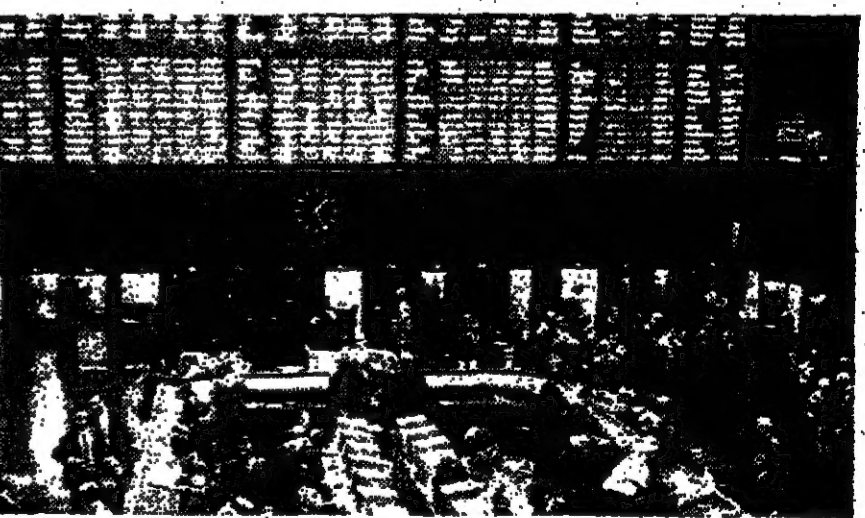
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The Two-Woman Spearhead for Equal Rights

By Judy Klemesrud

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI)—One is a Democrat, the other a Republican. That is their biggest difference, but from there on, Lis Carpenter and Betty Peterson have a lot in common: They are articulate, silver-haired and maternally looking. They are feminists, but not the shrieking and shouting kind. And they are long-time party warriors with a lot of outstanding political debts owed to them.

This combination of non-militant feminism and political savvy was probably the main reason that the two old friends were chosen to head up ERAmerica, the new organization that will spearhead the first real coordinated nationwide effort to ratify the proposed Equal Rights Amendment, which has stalled after having been passed in 34 of the needed 38 states.

Their major strategy, the two co-chairmen said here the other day, is a nationwide effort run along the lines of a political campaign—only this time the candidate isn't a politician but 23 words that say: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex."

And, as in any other campaign, there will be speakers flying all over the country, debates, fundraising events, strategy sessions, pamphlets, posters and placards, and wheeling and dealing in smoke-filled rooms.

Telephone Closet

"Because of our many years in politics, we can get governors and lieutenant governors and speakers of the house on the telephone," said Mrs. Carpenter, 55, a Democratic National Committee member at large and a former press secretary to Lady Bird Johnson when her husband was president.

"That's what clout is all about," she added, "and that's why there are two of us." Peterson, 61, who twice served as assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee, said, "We both have our political debts, and now we'll cash them in."

The two women were sitting on the board room of the ERAmerica headquarters, which opened last month in the National Education Association building here. The NEA, one of the supporters of the amendment, has donated the space for as long as ERAmerica needs it. And how long will that be?

"We see it going on for two years at the most," Mrs. Carpenter predicted. "It's unlikely we'll get it in the Bicentennial year, but we might win one or two more states this year."

At present, the future of the amendment is in doubt, because of its recurring recent defeats in New York and New Jersey.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

An exhibition on the life and work of Sigmund Freud, with more than 300 documents, manuscripts and photos, will be at the Centre Culturel Allemand in Paris from March 12 to April 10. On March 12 and 13, this exhibition will be accompanied at the Faculté de Médecine Pitié-Salpêtrière by a series of lectures on Freud's work and influence.

"Die Entführung aus dem Serail" will be the third Mozart opera to enter the current Paris Opéra repertoire, with a new production March 23 conducted by Karl Böhm, staged by Günther Rennert, with sets by Bernard Dayé and costumes by José Varona. The cast includes Christiane Ede-Pierre, Norma Burrows, Stuart Burrows, Norbert Orth, Kurt Moll and Karlheinz Böhm, actor son of the conductor, as Selim. Later performances are scheduled for March 26, 31, April 3 and 8.

The 13th Royal Festival of Contemporary Art, which will run from March 15 to April 3, offers its customarily heavy program of new music, with 65 composers represented, 33 of them for the first time, and 97 works scheduled, 64

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BUSINESS

FINANCE

French Franc Again Hit

ound Gains Strength
s Bank Takes Action

DON, March 11 (Reuters).—The Bank of England, backed by European central banks, managed to halt sterling's slide and the pound rallied on the market.

While sterling responded to support, the French franc continued in trouble with the dollar. The European currency was again under attack.

British, French, and other banks stepped up their intervention in trading, describing the franc as "absolutely at stake."

It was estimated that the Bank of England spent about \$100 million in Britain's foreign currency reserves to help bring the franc back to its starting level last week.

Devaluation was possible. Privately, some French officials now concede that a devaluation of the franc may be necessary. But both French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt rejected the need for any realignment of their currencies when they held summit talks on the French Riviera a month ago.

Devaluation would be politically difficult for Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who took the franc into the European float last year as a renewed act of faith in the future of European monetary union.

Mr. Schmidt has no desire to contemplate another devaluation of the mark in an election year.

Meanwhile the dollar strengthened on foreign exchange today. It rose to 2.58 Swiss francs from 2.5772 francs yesterday, and to 4.5575 French francs from 4.53875 francs. In Frankfurt the dollar rose to 2.5785 marks from 2.5730, while against the guilder it moved to 2.6385 from 2.6185 guilders.

Heavy Intervention
BRUSSELS, March 11 (AP-DJ).—European central banks used the equivalent of about \$550 million today to intervene in foreign exchange markets in support of the franc. The French franc, the Belgian franc, and the Dutch guilder, all declined, while the Danish krone, authoritative central bank source reported.

By far the biggest intervention came in attempts to keep the French franc inside the permissible 2.25-per-cent bandpass of the European monetary snake, according to these bankers.

F Nears End of Program
Credits for Oil Imports

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The International Monetary Fund is getting ready to turn its "oil money" pipeline into a \$7 billion in medium-term loans to some 40 nations in the past 18 months, to help countries pay for oil imports.

and Britain have been the largest borrowers. The received several loans about \$1.7 billion to help oil imports in 1974 and 1975.

In arranged a \$1.7-billion in late 1975, along with other borrowings from the "oil-oil" developing countries received about \$2.4 billion in oil loans, while Spain, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, and other European countries also have been borrowing.

IMF, which has financed the largest of these loans, has been providing for the major oil-exporting countries.

The IMF's executive directors next week will be conducting their final review of the special oil-lending program.

Since the IMF is expected to use all of its borrowing authority under the oil loan program, it appears likely the organization will announce another round of two new loans soon and possibly may revise its lending rules so that Italy or other nations might return for additional credits before the program ends.

Because of the expansion of regular IMF lending facilities and other actions, countries continuing to have difficulties in paying for oil or other imports will have alternative possibilities for IMF credits.

The United States has not lent any money to the IMF for the oil credits and has argued for some time that expanding the IMF's regular facilities was the longer-term way to deal with the problem.

In terms of the IMF's borrowings to finance the oil loans, the monetary agency succeeded generally in lining up the amount needed, although Iran, Venezuela, and some other oil-exporting countries cooled on the idea of being lenders after the first year of the program.

West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and other industrial countries stepped in to fill part of the gap. Altogether, the industrial nations agreed to put up about \$3 billion of the money the IMF has been using for the oil credits.

NYSE—The Individual Disappears

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—Close to one-half the market value on all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange is in the hands of institutional investors, such as insurance companies and pension and mutual funds.

One-third of the value is concentrated in pension funds, insurance, investment companies, profit institutions, common trust funds and mutual savings banks. They owned \$225.3 billion at the end of 1975.

The remaining 17 per cent of the concentration, for which hard figures are unavailable, is estimated by the exchange to be held by bank-administered personal trusts, foreign institutions, unregistered mutual funds, and the like.

Noninsured corporate and state-local government pension funds alone owned 15.3 per cent of the total value at the end of 1975, or \$105 billion out of a total value of \$685.1 billion for all NYSE-listed stocks.

On some days institutions are believed to account for three-quarters of all the furious activity that in recent weeks has produced record volume and a fluctuation by the Dow Jones Industrial average with the 1,000-point mark.

The consequence of this data is that when you are told that the stock market reflects a broad range of public opinion, especially regarding economic prospects, you may reasonably be somewhat suspicious. In truth, the modern stock market often represents the opinion of a relatively small number of portfolio managers who, while they may have a fiduciary responsibility to the public, do not necessarily reflect the public's views.

The Biggest Change of All
The stock market has undergone many regulatory and structural changes in recent years, all highly publicized, but the biggest change of all has been this transference of power from individuals to institutions. In 1949, about 14.5 per cent of the market value of all NYSE-listed stocks was owned by insurers, investment companies, pension funds, nonprofit institutions, common trust

funds and mutual savings banks. In 1975, the figure was 32.9 per cent.

The \$105 billion in stock held by noninsured pension funds at the close of 1975 contrasts with holdings of only \$500 million in 1949. The \$35.3 billion held by open-end investment companies, more commonly called mutual funds, contrasts with \$1.4 billion in 1949.

The growth of institutional power has, of course, been at the expense of direct individual ownership, although both seemed to prosper until the great debacle of the late 1960s and the earlier years of this decade.

Since then, shareholders seemed to have dropped in number from more than 30 million to about 25 million. Rounded off, those are the estimates of the NYSE statisticians, although some private estimates are higher.

Individuals Overshadowed
It should be noted that institutional ownership does not mean exclusion of individuals. It is individuals who make up the institutions. It is they, largely, who benefit from or are hurt by performance. What has occurred, however, is the introduction of intermediaries between the individuals and the market-place, intermediaries who make the decisions for the individuals.

As of the close of 1975, the exchange estimates these institutional holdings: Life insurance companies, \$11.9 billion; open-end investment companies (mutual funds), \$35.3 billion; closed-end investment companies, \$8.4 billion; noninsured corporate and other private pension funds, \$85.2 billion; noninsured state and local government pension funds, \$22.8 billion; nonprofit institutions, such as foundations and educational endowments, \$38 billion; common trust funds, \$6.1 billion; and mutual savings banks, \$2.3 billion.

Total: \$225.3 billion of a total listed value of \$685.1 billion. These figures do not include another \$116 billion believed held by other institutions on which hard figures are not available.

Decline of Sterling Inflation Results

Royal Dutch/Shell Profit Falls 13 Per Cent

LONDON, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Royal Dutch/Shell Group today reported a net income for 1975 of \$950.3 million, down 13 per cent from \$1,092 billion the previous year.

The figures were well received on the stock exchange. Shell Transport & Trading Co., the British side of the Anglo-Dutch partnership, closed at 6 1/8, a high of 4 1/8 pence, up 6.

Total revenue, after deduction of sales taxes, excise duties and similar levies, rose to \$15.18 billion from \$14.386 billion the previous year.

Shell Transport has a 40-per-cent interest in the group. Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. has a 60-per-cent interest.

Shell Transport recommended a final dividend for 1975 of 6 7/8 pence a share, making a total for the year of 19.69 pence, including applicable tax credits. The comparable total dividend payment for 1974 was 18.18 pence.

Royal Dutch recommended a final dividend for 1975 of 5 guilders a share, making a total for the year of 8 7/8 guilders, up from 8 guilders the previous year.

Shell said its sterling-denominated results were inflated by the continued fall in the value of sterling against other currencies.

Recession in most major oil-consuming countries, coupled with the effects of high oil prices, resulted in a continuing fall in oil demand, it said. Oil sales by group companies in 1975 were 13 per cent lower than in 1974, it said.

At the same time, it said, unit costs increased as a result of inflation and substantial underutilization of assets, particularly in manufacturing and transportation.

Shell said there are now signs of resumed growth in some major markets and the existing spare capacity puts Shell companies in a position to take advantage of any upswing at low incremental costs.

Thyssen Net Drops
DUISBURG, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Consolidated net profit of the August Thyssen-Hütte AG group declined to 243 million deutsche marks in the year ended Sept. 30, 1975, from 340 million DM in the preceding year, the steel and machinery

million francs, down from 580.8 million in 1974.

CFF said the board is to propose the distribution of a net dividend of 8.40 francs, compared with 10.40 francs for 1974.

Addressing the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, he charged that the measures, agreed last week by EEC agricultural ministers, was "fundamentally protectionist" and said Illinois soybean producers resent EEC efforts to shift to them the cost of using up the powdered milk "mountain."

Mr. Walker also complained about the ministers' decision to raise corn and wheat target yields by 9 per cent—a move that will have a disruptive effect on world markets, he said.

Mr. Walker added it was particularly important for the U.S. to take action because there was no suggestion by the community that the measures would only be temporary.

The sharp tone adopted by the ambassador, also evident at a press conference he gave earlier, is a measure of growing tension in EEC-U.S. trade relations. The Ford administration has been stung by recent comments by EEC officials that U.S. threats to impose countervailing duties on some EEC exports are just part of the political window-dressing of a presidential election year.

Management board chairman Dieter Spethmann said Thyssen experienced a "difficult" start to the year, but added he expected that many factors will have changed in Thyssen's favor by year-end.

"The long-promised upswing is beginning to become a reality," he said. Nevertheless, he declined to predict whether the dividend could be maintained at the same level.

CFF Income Off
PARIS, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Cie Française des Pétroles (CFFP) today reported net non-consolidated income for 1975 of 412.6

For First Time in 3 Years

Dow Closes Over 1,000 Level

NEW YORK, March 11 (REUTERS).—The Dow Jones Industrial average closed above 1,000 today for the first time in more than three years, finishing at 1,002.21, up 8.03, on the New York Stock Exchange.

The last time the industrial average closed above 1,000 was on Jan. 23, 1973, when it finished at 1,003.54. Its all-time closing high is 1,061.71, set on Jan. 11, 1973.

At 3 o'clock the index was up 7 points.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by about 85 to about 575, and volume totaled 27.3 million shares, compared with 26.9 million yesterday.

Analysts said resistance in the form of profit-taking had held back the average in several previous attempts to remain above the 1,000 barrier at the close.

They attributed its final breakthrough today to a flow of favorable economic reports showing a steady economic improvement and indicating further improvement throughout 1976.

At the close of NYSE trading, Sears, Roebuck was ahead 1 1/8 to 74 7/8, while IBM gained 4 to 265 3/4.

J. W. Mays climbed 1 1/8 to 6 1/4 after reporting higher earnings.

Trinity Industries picked up 2 3/4 to 34 1/2. It declared a 100-per-cent stock dividend and raised the quarterly dividend.

Also higher were Marvel ahead 1 7/8 to 33 1/8, Ingersoll-Rand 2 1/8 to 90, Ford Motor 1 3/8 to 57 1/2, Eastman Kodak 3 1/4 to 113 1/2, International Nickel

1 1/4 to 34 3/4, Fairchild Camera 1 3/4 to 40 7/8, Exxon 1 1/4 to 89 1/8, and Du Pont 1 1/8 to 183 5/8.

American Telephone, the most widely held issue, moved up 1/4 to 56 1/8 on over 400,000 shares. Texas, which traded more than 140,000 shares, finished unchanged at 25 1/4. The oil firm said that its capital and exploratory spending will require very substantial financing this year.

But U.S. Steel fell 5/8 to 87 1/4. It said it expects 1976 capital spending to be about the same as the \$787 million spent last year.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.56 to 105.3.

U.S. Retail Sales Increase

By 1.6 Per Cent in Month

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP-DJ).—U.S. retail sales in February increased 1.6 per cent as receipts for durable goods climbed sharply from January, the Commerce Department reported today.

Retail sales last month rose \$2.2 billion to \$52.3 billion from \$51.5 billion in January, when sales fell 0.9 per cent.

The February figure was up \$5.43 billion, or 12 per cent, from February, 1975.

Durable goods sales last month climbed \$589 million, or 3.5 per cent, to \$17.23 billion from \$16.64 billion the previous month, when durables sales fell 1.4 per cent.

Sales of non-durables last month increased \$363 million, or 0.7 per cent, to an adjusted \$35.13 billion from \$34.87 billion in January, when such receipts declined 0.7 per cent.

In February, sales of automotive dealers, which includes sales of auto accessories, rose 6 per cent to an adjusted \$10.0 billion from \$9.57 billion in January, when auto sales slid 4 per cent.

Also increasing last month from January were sales at restaurants, department stores, apparel shops, furniture stores, building materials outlets and gasoline service stations. But grocery store receipts fell about 1 per cent.

4th-Quarter Net
Of U.S. Concerns
Gained 6 Per Cent

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Fourth-quarter earnings of 1,721 U.S. corporations improved an average of 6 per cent from a year earlier, a Citibank survey indicated today.

Despite the overall improvement, Citibank said the performance was disappointing. "It looked good only because the fourth quarter of 1974 was so bad," the bank said.

Although fourth-quarter earnings of the 1,721 manufacturing corporations tracked by the survey also moved up 6 per cent from the previous year, after-tax profit appeared to have declined about 2 per cent from the third quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis, the study showed.

Citibank commented that without a \$415-million loss reported by Singer Co., manufacturers' profit would have been up 10 per cent from the 1974 fourth quarter.

billions the previous month, when durables sales fell 1.4 per cent.

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Also increasing last month from January were sales at restaurants, department stores, apparel shops, furniture stores, building materials outlets and gasoline service stations. But grocery store receipts fell about 1 per cent.

The company, with properties valued at more than \$200 million, blamed its difficulties on the effects of the 1973-74 collapse of the property investment market and "massive inflation in building costs."

Rhône-Poulenc Revenue

PARIS, March 11 (AP-DJ).—Rhône-Poulenc S.A., holding company for France's largest chemical group, today reported revenue for 1975 of 598 million francs, up 19.4 per cent on the 500.7-franc revenue recorded in 1974.

Alfa Romeo International S.A.

US \$200,000-7.75%

15 Year guaranteed bonds of 1976 unconditionally guaranteed by Alfa Romeo S.p.A.

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According to Art. 7 of the Paris Agency Agreement and to conditions of Loan we inform that the following bonds have been called for redemption at par:

615	620	625	630	635	640	645	650	655	660	665	670	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775	780	785	790	795	800	805	810	815	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	880	885	890	895	900	905	910	915	920	925	930	935	940	945	950	955	960	965	970	975	980	985	990	995	1000	1005	1010	1015	1020	1025	1030	1035	1040	1045	1050	1055	1060	1065	1070	1075	1080	1085	1090	1095	1100	1105	1110	1115	1120	1125	1130	1135	1140	1145	1150	1155	1160	1165	1170	1175	1180	1185	1190	1195	1200	1205	1210	1215	1220	1225	1230	1235	1240	1245	1250	1255	1260	1265	1270	1275	1280	1285	1290	1295	1300	1305	1310	1315	1320	1325	1330	1335	1340	1345	1350	1355	1360	1365	1370	1375	1380	1385	1390	1395	1400	1405	1410	1415	1420	1425	1430	1435	1440	1445	1450	1455	1460	1465	1470	1475	1480	1485	1490	1495	1500	1505	1510	1515	1520	1525	1530	1535	1540	1545	1550	1555	1560	1565	1570	1575	1580	1585	1590	1595	1600	1605	1610	1615	1620	1625	1630	1635	1640	1645	1650	1655	1660	1665	1670	1675	1680	1685	1690	1695	1700	1705	1710	1715	1720	1725	1730	1735	1740	1745	1750	1755	1760	1765	1770	1775	1780	1785	1790	1795	1800	1805	1810	1815	1820	1825	1830	1835	1840	1845	1850	1855	1860	1865	1870	1875	1880	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	2075	2080	2085	2090	2095	2100	2105	2110	2115	2120	2125	2130	2135	2140	2145	2150	2155	2160	2165	2170	2175	2180	2185	2190	2195	2200	2205	2210	2215	2220	2225	2230	2235	2240	2245	2250	2255	2260	2265	2270	2275	2280	2285	2290	2295	2300	2305	2310	2315	2320	2325	2330	2335	2340	2345	2350	2355	2360	2365	2370	2375	2380	2385	2390	2395	2400	2405	2410	2415	2420	2425	2430	2435	2440	2445	2450	2455	2460	2465	2470	2475	2480	2485	2490	2495	2500	2505	2510	2515	2520	2525	2530	2535	2540	2545	2550	2555	2560	2565	2570	2575	2580	2585	2590	2595	2600	2605	2610	2615	2620	2625	2630	2635	2640	2645	2650	2655	2660	2665	2670	2675	2680	2685	2690	2695	2700	2705	2710	2715	2720	2725	2730	2735	2740	2745	2750	2755	2760	2765	2770	2775	2780	2785	2790	2795	2800	2805	2810	2815	2820	2825	2830	2835	2840	2845	2850	2855	2860	2865	2870	2875	2880	2885	2890	2895	2900	2905	2910	2915	2920	2925	2930	2935	2940	2945	2950	2955	2960	2965	2970	2975	2980	2985	2990	2995	3000	3005	3010	3015	3020	3025	3030	3035	3040	3045	3050	3055	3060	3065	3070	3075	3080	3085	3090	3095	3100	3105	3110	3115	3120	3125	3130	3135	3140	3145	3150	3155	3160	3165	3170	3175	3180	3185	3190	3195	3200	3205	3210	3215	3220	3225	3230	3235	3240	3245	3250	3255	3260	3265	3270	3275	3280	3285	3290	3295	3300	3305	3310	3315	3320	3325	3330	3335	3340	3345	3350	3355	3360	3365	3370	3375	3380	3385	3390	3395	3400	3405	3410	3415	3420	3425	3430	3435	3440	3445	3450	3455	3460	3465	3470	3475	3480	3485	3490	3495	3500	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535	3540	3545	3550	3555	3560	3565	3570	3575	3580</
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MARCH 11, '76

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Currency Rates

International Bonds Traded in Europe

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American Express International Banking Corporation is a member of the International Banking Group composed of subsidiaries of American Express Company, including Amex Bank Limited, a London merchant bank, and American Express Middle East Development Company, S.A.L., a merchant bank with offices in Beirut and Amman. Affiliated with the Group is The Bancorp Group, Inc., a 29 per cent owned Philippine investment bank with affiliates in Hong Kong and Malaysia. Aggregate assets of the companies in the Group amounted to \$3.4 billion at year end 1975.

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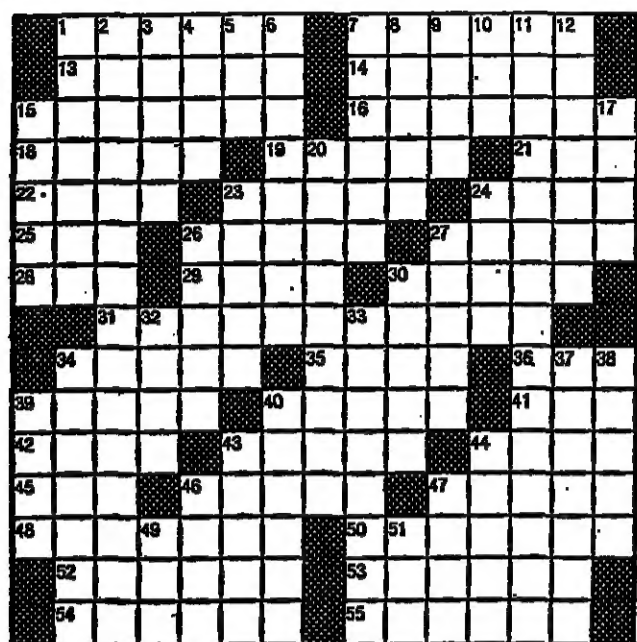
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Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 11

European Gold Markets			U.S. Commodity Prices							
March 11, 1974	Open	Close	N.Y. Cash	March 11, 1974	Open	Close				
London	134.5	134.65	-0.15	Gold (1000 troy oz.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Paris	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Silver (1000 troy oz.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Amsterdam	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Copper (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Frankfurt	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Aluminum (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Stockholm	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Zinc (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Oslo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Lead (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Geneva	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Nickel (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Basel	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Chromium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Brussels	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Vanadium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Madrid	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Manganese (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Lisbon	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Cobalt (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Porto	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Antimony (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Barcelona	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Arsenic (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Valencia	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Fluorine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Seville	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Boron (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Granada	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Strontium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Malaga	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Barium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Cadiz	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Calcium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
San Sebastian	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Chlorine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Pamplona	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Bromine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Bilbao	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Iodine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Vitoria	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Mercury (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
San Pedro de	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Thallium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Navarra	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Lead (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Leizor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Antimony (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Estor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Arsenic (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Barakaldo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Fluorine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Getxo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Boron (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Leizor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Strontium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Estor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Barium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Barakaldo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Calcium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Getxo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Chlorine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Leizor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Bromine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Estor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Iodine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Barakaldo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Mercury (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Getxo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Thallium (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Leizor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Lead (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Estor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Antimony (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
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Estor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Lead (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
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Barakaldo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Antimony (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Getxo	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Arsenic (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Leizor	132.75	132.75	-0.15	Fluorine (1000 troy lb.)	Mar	44.65	60.75	60.85	60.95	60.74
Estor	132.75									

Thursday's New Highs and Low									
NEW HIGH-15									
3rd Slater SH	289 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2	314 1/2
45th Southern A	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
10th St. Broadst	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
2075 Bond	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
177000 Sheep R	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
375000 Soudal	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
470000 Soudal	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
30444 Tech Corp	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
26000 Telephone	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
30000 Tech Corp	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
1033000 Thm N	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
14222 For Dm Bk	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
33000 Yr	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
50720 Traders A	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
33000 Yr	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
5000000000 PL	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
23414 Un Carbld	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
6000000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
32424 Union Co	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
33000 Yr	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
4000000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
1977000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
33000 Yr	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
3100000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
2700000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
6000000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
2700000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
4000000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
2700000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
4000000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2	289 1/2
2700000000	289 1/2	289 1/2	289						

<u>ACROSS</u>		
1 Outpouring	41 David's officer	9 Football power play
7 Holding to the letter	43 Globetrotters' exhortation	10 Cut no ———
13 Linked	44 What some strain at	11 Tracking fancied pots of gold
14 "Good point!"	45 Early A.D. year	12 Groups of four
15 Regained	46 What one's reach should exceed	15 Speed-trap gear
16 Optimistic	47 Ledger entry	17 Moderates
18 Wall pier	48 Scorekeeper	20 Fights of fancy
19 Archie's foil	50 Atomic element	23 Not as many
21 Mme. in Portugal	52 Bruders' gear	24 Cause of harm
22 E.T.O. date	53 What some clutch at	26 Handed out
23 To-dos	54 Ancient mystic	27 Intaglio's opposite
24 Slant	55 Sleeping sickness carrier	30 Not ——— eye
25 Lawyer: Abbr.		32 Borderline grades
26 Fear		33 Builder of air castles
27 Dieters' no-no	<u>DOWN</u>	34 Little jetsam
28 Ruckus	1 ——— reason (be logical)	27 Wander about
29 Was in the red	2 Flunk out at derring-do	38 Dull finish
30 Feature of a hairdo	3 Baton carriers' race	39 Alston or Whitman
31 Unemployed visionary	4 Miss Adams	40 Gross
32 Gibe	5 Boked down	43 Naive
33 Italian family	6 Did style-show work	44 Reach
36 Unit of pressure: Abbr.	7 Gaza and Sunset	45 Confer
39 Sloshed	8 Crossing sounds	47 French painter
40 Flavoring bean		49 Angeles or Alamos
		51 Sesame and Baker: Abbr.



G F			G F				
ALGAEVE	15	50	Clear	MADRID	11	32	Clear
AMSTERDAM	8	43	Overcast	MILAN	6	43	Clear
ANTWERP	7	55	Clear	MOSCOW	—	20	Overcast
ATHENS	73	54	Overcast	MOSCOW	—	20	Overcast
BELMONT	12	64	Cloudy	MUNICH	3	36	Clear
BELMONT	12	64	Cloudy	NEW YORK	5	41	Clear
BELMONT	12	64	Cloudy	NICE	10	58	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	8	43	Cloudy	OSLO	—	37	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	3	37	Overcast	PARIS	8	46	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	3	37	Overcast	PRAGUE	—	—	Unavailable
JASANYAN	10	61	Clear	ROME	19	50	Clear
COPENHAGEN	—	37	Clear	SOFA	—	—	Unavailable
COPENHAGEN	—	37	Clear	STOCKHOLM	—	—	Unavailable
DUBLIN	7	45	Rain	TEHRAN	9	32	Clear
EDINBURGH	3	41	Rain	TEL AVIV	24	73	Clear
FLORENCE	14	54	Clear	TOKYO	12	50	Overcast
FLORENCE	14	54	Clear	VIENNA	1	34	Clear
GENEVA	3	37	Cloudy	WARSAW	—	19	Overcast
HELSINKI	—	56	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	10	54	Clear
HELSINKI	—	56	Cloudy	KUWAIT	2	36	Clear
LA PALMA	18	64	Cloudy				
LIEBOW	12	52	Cloudy				
LONDON	10	50	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	16	57	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

[illegible]

I THINK I'LL TAKE A LITTLE NAP

IT'S NOT GOOD TO SLEEP AFTER A BIG MEAL

YOU SHOULD TAKE A WALK INSTEAD

WELL, MAYBE IF I'M LUCKY I'LL WALK IN MY SLEEP

YOUNG & RUBICAM

LAST NIGHT AT THE BAR YOU SAID YOU'D TEACH ME SOME LEADERSHIP TECHNIQUES

I DID? HERE, HOLD THIS

THAT'S HIS OLD TREESAW LIKE A HATRACK TECHNIQUE

MOORE

ALL WE HAVE LEFT IS PEANUT BUTTER, SIR.

PUT THESE SIGNS ON TWO EMPTY CAULDRONS.

FRIED CRITTER

SAUTÉED VARGENT

COOKS HAVE NO IMAGINATION.

© Dave Coverly

MAY I SPEAK MY MIND, MISTER CAPP?

NO!

BUT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO I AM—

IT DOESN'T MATTER

BUT—

GET LOST!

HAVE YOU NOTICED — PEOPLE WHO — SPEAK THEIR MINDS ALWAYS SEEM TO HAVE NASTY ONES

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PANEL 1:

NORMAN: I WAS HOPING YOU WOULDN'T FORGET TO STOP IN BEFORE YOU LEFT THE HOSPITAL, DOCTOR!

DOCTOR: NO, I DIDN'T FORGET!

PANEL 2:

MARY: I'M ASSUMING THAT WHAT HAPPENED TODAY WAS AN ACCIDENT, NORMAN!

NORMAN: I WASN'T TRYING TO KILL MYSELF, IF THAT'S WHAT YOU MEAN! AFTER JUNE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ME TO ENTER THE HOSPITAL, I DECIDED TO GET THE COURAGE TO COME IN HERE!

PANEL 3:

MARY: I DON'T REMEMBER TAKING THE SLEEPING CAPSULES! THEY WERE SOMETHING MY WIFE HAD AT THE HOUSE—

NORMAN: WHO DID YOU NEED COURAGE

PANEL 4:

MARY: I DON'T REMEMBER TAKING THE SLEEPING CAPSULES! THEY WERE SOMETHING MY WIFE HAD AT THE HOUSE—

NORMAN: WHO DID YOU NEED COURAGE

CHILDREN OF THE SUN
A Narrative of 'Decadence' in England After
 By Martin Green. Basic Books. 470 pp. \$15.

ENGLISH biographies and autobiographies of the past several decades have been so eclectic that it distinguishes them immediately from their typical American counterparts—the amount of space devoted to School: The word demands the upper case for it conveys far more than our notion of getting an education or marking time in a classroom. It refers in particular to the years spent at a private school, the peculiar institution where, when the English upper classes passed their adolescence in a world that reflected—and often exaggerated—the rigid class structures of the larger society which they confidently expected to rule one day. The model, like the college at Oxford, was one to which they did not, were themselves organized in a strict hierarchy—with Eton at the top.

Martin Green's latest cultural study, a biography of a whole generation of such young men, confirms the pattern. Indeed, it is one of his principal contentions that the young men never got their School experience, to have dangled one's fellows at Eton or later at Oxford—was glory enough for a lifetime. What else could the world offer? Such was to be the fate of Green's principal protagonists, Harold Acton and Brian Howard, the self-appointed leaders of the "lost generation" of the sun, the post-World War I generation that grew up in open rebellion against the values and virtues of their "fathers." After coming down from Oxford, neither attained great distinction, and Howard committed suicide. But their lives provide a frame for this portrait of an age.

Green is peering on a very large scale at the lives, attitudes and scores of individuals, and in the notion of *Sonnenkind* he has deliberately chosen a wide brush. His children of the sun, however, come in several varieties, principally the dandy-aesthetes (Howard and Acton), Evelyn Waugh, John Galsworthy, but also the rogue-barbs (Randolph Churchill, Guy Burgess) and the naïfs (W. H. Auden, Christopher Isherwood, Stephen Spender). What they shared in common was a view of themselves (Narcissus is a key image) as "originators of a new aesthetic" whose "stage in life" was "devoted to the glorification of their own beauty in life and in art. To their enemies, principally F. R. Leavis and his followers and George Orwell (a renegade *Sonnenkind*), the children of the sun certainly represented a common force to be opposed relentlessly. They were not serious, they were not serious, they were not serious."

To an outsider it must have seemed an astonishingly homogeneous world—overwhelmingly male, often homoerotic in orientation, similar if not identical in education, experience, and devotion to the sacred pursuit of beauty in life and in art. To their enemies, principally F. R. Leavis and his followers and George Orwell (a renegade *Sonnenkind*), the children of the sun certainly represented a common force to be opposed relentlessly. They were not serious, they were not serious, they were not serious."

The diagrammed deal featured a theoretical rarity: a slam that has better prospects in a five fit than a six-three fit. It can be seen that six hearts happens to succeed, but it needs a winning diamond finesse together with a trump distribution that can be handled for one loser, altogether about one chance in three.

Six diamonds is distinctly better, as Lebensohl and Bertowicz demonstrated after the bidding shown in the diagram. The opening lead was the spade king, and in the diamond and the diamond queen was led. If this had lost South would have had some residual chance of making 12 tricks if West made the error of continuing spades.

In practice, East covered with the diamond king, a play that helped the declarer, for he did not need to repeat the trump finesse. He won with the diamond ace and ruffed his remaining spade loser in the dummy.

Next, the closed hand was re-entered with a club lead to the king and the missing trumps were drawn. Now a club finesse was taken with complete confidence, producing an unexpected substrike. If the finesse had lost

dummy's clubs would have yielded discards for South.

Notice that South was been wrong to finesse nine when he first played suit. He would find his communications fatally severed. West shifted to a heart winning with the club queen

		NORTH (D)	
		♠	—
		♥	A J 7 5 2
		♦	Q 8 2
		♣	A J 10 3
WEST	EAST		
♠ K Q 10 8 3	♠ J 8 7		
♥ 5 4 3	♥ 10 9 8		
♦ Q 5 4	♦ K		
♣ Q 8 5	♣ 7 6		
		SOUTH	
		♠ A 4 2	
		♥ 10 4 3	
		♦ A 10 7 3	
		♣ K 5	

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
3 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
4 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
5 ♠	Pass	5 ♠
6 ♠	Pass	6 ♠

West led the spade

[illegible]

Yesterday's Jumble: LIMIT PAPER ENCORE IMPAIR
Answer: A leading teacher who creates interest—"PRINCIPAL"

سورة المائدة

